The Virginia Journal AND ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER.

HUC UNDIQUE GAZA CONGERITUR—VIRG.

(VOL. III.) THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1787. (No. 156.)

Groceries, &c.

For sale on the lowest terms for cash or produce, by

John Murray and Co.

By wholesale and retail, at their store on Prince-street, the following articles, viz.

OLD Grenada spirit,
West-India rum,
Country ditto,
Brandy,
Arrack,
Madera, Port, Malaga, Teneriff, Fayal, Lisbon, } Wines.
Bohea and green teas,
Loaf and muscovado sugars,
Coffee,
Chocolate,
Raisins and indigo,
Salt,
Ginger, nutmegs and pepper,
Soal leather,
Vinegar,
Geneva,
Pickled lobsters,
Mackerel and codfish,
Dry codfish,
Spermaceti and liver oil,
Seal blubber,
Whalebone and soap,
Mens' and womens' large and strong leather shoes,
Double and single Gloucester and Rhode-Island cheese,
London porter,
4d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. nails,
White and yellow paint,
10 by 8 window-glass,
Butter in firkins,
Cotton,
Pewter plates, dishes and spoons,
Molasses,
English canvas, No. 1, 2 and 3.

Also, a small assortment of DRY GOODS, and a two-story HOUSE FRAME of 22 feet by 28.—Several RIDING CHAIRS with harness complete and well finished.

LOTS on Duke, Fairfax, Pitt, and Water streets, to be let on ground-rent or sold in fee-simple.

Alexandria, Jan. 4, 1787.

COFFEE-HOUSE.

NICHOLAS HANNAH informs the gentlemen, merchants and traders, that he has opened a COFFEE-HOUSE in the first three story house on Fairfax-street, between King and Prince streets, with boxes and apartments; and promises good entertainment, to those who favor him with their custom, and makes no doubt of pleasing those who call on him with every article expected at a Coffee-House, and will also take in private boarders on the most reasonable terms.

Alexandria, Dec. 28, 1786.

A Variety of Ladies

BAN-BOXES,

To be Sold at the Printing-Office.

Alexandria, Jan. 24, 1787.

RAN away from the Subscriber living in Loudon County, near Col. Simon Triplett's mill on Cedar-Run, about 14 miles from Dumfries, on the 17th of July last, a Negro woman, named CLARA, formerly the property of Mr. Alexander Logen, living about 12 miles from Fredericksburg. She was seen at Mr. Logen's a short time after she ran away dressed in man's clothes, pretending to be free and very lame, looking for a Negro doctor to cure her, passing under the name of Jonathan.—She is a yellowish strong made wench, about 33 or 34 years of age.—She has a brother that lives in Fredericksburgh with Mr. Porter.—She was raised by a certain Col. Lomax, near Port-Royal, and it is supposed she is gone that way.—Whoever will apprehend the said wench and bring her to me shall receive FIVE POUNDS reward.

JACOB GARROON PEIRCE.

December 22, 1786.

LOST,

A SILK PURSE, containing a sum of money.—Whoever will leave it at the Printing-Office, with the contents, shall have TWO GUINEAS reward, and no questions asked.

Alexandria, Jan. 11, 1787.

William Hunter, jun.

Has for sale the following articles, cheap for cash, tobacco, flour or ginseng,

LISBON wine in pipes and quarter casks,
Teneriff ditto in pipes,
Mountain ditto in buts,
Brandy in pipes,
Hyson tea in chests,
Earthen ware in crates well assorted,
Glass ditto in ditto,
Nails by the cask,
Liverpool salt,
Scots barley in kegs,
And a variety of DRY-GOODS.

Alexandria, Jan. 11, 1787.

William H. Powell and Company,

Have for sale on the most reasonable terms,

Excellent

London Porter.

Alexandria, Jan. 18, 1787.

R. W. Ashton and Company,

Have just imported and are now opening for sale on the lowest terms, by the piece, for cash, crop tobacco, wheat or flour, the following articles, viz.

SUPERFINE broadcloths well laid in,
Ribbons of different sorts,
Fine cotton handkerchiefs,
Calamancoes,
Clear lawns,
Cambricks,
Gauzes,
Lustrings and other kinds of silk,
Taffetas,
Umbrellas,
White silk stockings,
Silk jacket patterns,
A few pieces of brown linen,
Souchong and hyson tea in pound canisters,
Pepper, &c.
Also, a variety of WET and DRY GOODS, by wholesale or retail.

Alexandria, Jan. 18, 1787.

Well bought Goods,

For COST and CHARGES.

THE public are requested to observe that WILLIAM PRIOR has left his remarkably cheap assortment of IRISH LINENS, DOWLAS, OSNABURGS, BROWN ROLLS, PRINTED LINENS, CALICOES, CHINTZES, MUSLINS, BANDANO HANDKERCHIEFS, Plain and Spotted LAWNS, and GOWN PATTERNS, with JOHN MURRAY and CO. who will dispose of them for ready-money only, at the usual low prices, by wholesale.

Alexandria, Jan. 18, 1787.

CASTLE INN.

JOHN BROWN desires to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has opened the above Inn for the reception of travellers, where they may rely on good attendance and accommodation.—He has also the Ferry where constant attendance will be given.

Colchester, Virginia,
Nov. 24, 1786.

LONDON, November 1.

YESTERDAY evening at six o'clock, died at her house in Cavendish-square, her Royal Highness Princess Amelia Sophia Leonora, aunt to his present Majesty, and daughter of his late Majesty George the Second, and his Queen Caroline. Her Royal Highness was born on the 10th of June, 1711, was never married and has lived for many years past in a private and retired manner, but was always an active and benevolent friend to the poor and distressed.

It is asserted that part of the income of her Royal Highness the Princess Amelia, arises out of the Post-Office; from which, as we hear, 5000l. has been paid her every quarter, for some time past.

Her Highness the Princess Amelia has disposed of all her domestic affairs, adjusted the gratuities to be given to every person around her, and added a codicil to her will, which has been drawn up for a considerable time.

The disposition of her fortune is without doubt very much in favor of the reigning Prince of Hesse Cassel. Her partiality to that Prince arises from the attachment which she has always retained for his mother, her sister the Princess Hary, whose sufferings from the misconduct of her husband, the late Prince, she has frequently and sincerely lamented.—There is also much justice in the attention paid by her Royal Highness to her nephew, as from the slenderness of his hereditary fortune, with the state which his rank obliges him to uphold, his circumstances are far from being opulent.

Abstract of the Princess Amelia's Will.

Last night, in the presence of our Earl of Sandborough and Lord Pelham, the chosen executors of the Princess Amelia, her Highness's will was opened at her house in Cavendish-square; when it appeared that her Highness had bequeathed a legacy of 1000l. to lady Elizabeth Waldegrave, and the like sum to lady Caroline Waldegrave.

Some inferior legacies were left to lady Ann Howard, lady Harriot Vernon, lady Mary Fitzgerald, Miss Howard, and Miss Russel, Colonel Stephens, and other persons of her household.

She directed that her seat at Ounnersbury, and her town residence, with all her furniture, should be sold, and the money arising from the sale, after her legacies should be paid, to be applied to the use of the reigning Prince of Hesse Cassel, and his brother, to whom likewise her property in the funds, together with the jewels and valuables will devolve!

Her Highness died immensely rich. Her Royal Father, the late King, having left her 100,000l. at his death, and the Duke of Cumberland a very considerable sum. Her annual income from Government, independent of these sums, was besides much beyond her expenditure.

By her death, indeed, the country is relieved from this last expence. But while we contemplate on the treasure, drained from England, being thus transmitted to a foreign State; and reflect, that in the midst of a war, which tore our poor country a thousand ways, no patriotic ardor actuated the Princess of whom we speak, to add one ship to our navy, although a company of merchants set the example by giving three; how much we are to lament the absence of such a virtue! How fatally too, are we confirmed in the contrary proof, when we consider that the accumulated wealth in question might have been applied to ease the state, by being willed to some of the numerous Princesses of our present Monarch, or to the use of the Duke of Gloucester's offspring!

When Sir George Elliot leaves Gibralter, as report says he is about to do, the good order of the island will most probably be less strictly maintained. "When the cats," says a vulgar adage, which like all our common sayings is very homely and very true, "when the cat's away, the mice, &c.

This, at least, will be certain, that though the next Governor may be more a convivial companion, it is morally impossible for him to prove a more strict disciplinarian.

The Government of the Austrian Netherlands gives the following notice to Baron de Hop, the Dutch Minister at Brussels:

"Two battalions belonging to the United Provinces coming out of Maestricht respectively on the 7th and 8th of this present September in their way

of the Emperor, by directing their march near the dwelling-house of Jean Peeters, situate on the heath of the county of Weert, within a league from town, towards the frontiers of Liege. Several privates of the aforesaid battalions have entered the house, procured eating and drinking; and although these were paid for, yet a great number of their comrades compelled the man to deliver to them a large quantity of milk, without satisfying the said Peeters; who was furthermore robbed of several utensils proper to a public house.

The injury done to the host is indeed of a very trifling consideration, but even setting that aside, there nevertheless exists a violation of the Imperial territories. And the Governor-General, by complaining of the said violation, verified and proved by a judicial inquest to the Lords the States-General, being well apprized of the sentiments of their High Mightinesses towards the Emperor, as well as their justice, trusts that they will not be dilatory in making a proper satisfaction for the encroachment here mentioned, by causing the authors thereof to be punished.

"Baron de Hop is hereby required to have the present memorial made known to his masters.—— Given at Brussels, the 28th of September, 1786."

STATE PAPERS.

Further affidavits accounting for the inventories, books of accounts, and papers, lost from the Secretary of State's Office.

Affidavits of Lord Rodney, *dated the 9th of March, 1786, as to the King's instructions, sworn before Dr. Bever.*

Appeared personally the Right Honorable George Brydges Lord Rodney, and made oath, that in or about the month of January, 1781, he the deponent, together with the Hon. Major (now Lieutenant) General John Vaughan, received his Majesty instructions for attacking, subduing, and taking by force of arms the Dutch settlements in the West Indies, and particularly the islands of St. Eustatius and St. Martin's, a copy of which instructions, dated the 20th day of Dec. 1780, is hereunto annexed, marked with a letter A. And this deponent further maketh oath, and saith, that he doth verily and in his conscience believe the same to be a true and faithful copy of the aforesaid original instructions; the same having been collated, as appears by the said copy, and signed by George Jackson, the then Deputy-Secretary to the Admiralty.

(A) RODNEY.

By the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great-Britain and Ireland, &c.

His Majesty's instructions referred to in the above affidavit.

The King having taken into consideration the many injurious proceedings of the States-General of the United Provinces and their subjects, as set forth in his Royal Manifesto of this day's date, and being determined to take the most vigorous measures for vindicating the honor of his Crown, and for procuring reparation and satisfaction, by taking and subduing such of the Dutch possessions in the West-Indies as the commanders of his Majesty's land and sea forces in that quarter shall be of opinion may be attempted with success; and Lord George Germaine, one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, having informed us, that in a secret despatch of the abovementioned date, he has signified to Major-General Vaughan his Majesty's pleasure, that he should consult with you upon the best means of carrying his Majesty's intentions into immediate execution; you are therefore, in pursuance of his Majesty's commands, signified to us by his Lordship's abovementioned letter, hereby required and directed, to consult with Major-General Vaughan, or the commander of his Majesty troops, upon the best means of attacking and subduing the possessions of the States-General of the United Provinces within your command; and whatever island or territory you and he shall concur in opinion may be attacked with success, you are, with his Majesty's ships under your command, or such of them as may be necessary, to co-operate with and give all possible assistance to the commander of the land forces in attacking and subduing the same; and when subdued in keeping possession thereof, if you and he shall judge it necessary and proper so to do. The islands which present themselves as the first objects of attack are St. Eustatius and St. Martin's, neither of which it is supposed are capable of making any considerable resistance against such a land and sea force as you and the General can send against them, if the attack be suddenly made, and carried on with that vigor and intrepidity which your high characters leave no room to doubt will be exerted upon such an occasion; and as the enemy have derived great advantages from those islands, and it is highly probable considerable quantities of provisions and other stores are laid up there, or are upon their way thither which may fall into our hands if we get possession speedily, it is his Majesty's pleasure, that we should, and we do hereby accordingly recommend to you the immediate attack and reduction of those islands as of very great importance to his Majesty's service.

Given under our hands the twentieth of December, 1780. SANDWICH.
LISBORNE.
BAMBER GASCOYNE.

To Sir George Brydges Rodney, Bart. Knight of the Bath, Admiral of the White, &c. or to the Commander in Chief for the time being of his Majesty's ships and vessels at Barbadoes, the Leeward Islands, &c.

By command of their Lordships,
PH. STEPHENS.

(A Copy.) *George Jackson.*

VAUGHAN.

[Most secret.] Whitehall, Dec. 20, 1780.

Major-General Vaughan,

SIR,

The King having taken into consideration the many injurious proceedings of the States-General of the United Provinces, and their subjects, as set forth in his Royal Manifesto of this date, and being determined to take the most vigorous measures for vindicating the honor of his crown, and for procuring reparation and satisfaction, by attacking and subduing such of the Dutch possessions in the West-Indies, as you and the commander of his Majesty's ships shall concur in opinion may be attempted with success: I am therefore commanded to signify to you his Majesty's pleasure, that you do immediately, after the receipt of this letter, consult with Sir George Rodney, or the commander of his Majesty's ships in the Leeward Islands, upon the best means of carrying his Majesty's intentions into the most speedy execution, by attacking and subduing the possessions of the States-General of the United Provinces, within your command, and whatever island or territory you shall concur in opinion may be attacked with success, that you do employ such part of his Majesty's troops under your command upon that service as you shall judge necessary to effect it, and may be spared without danger to his Majesty's possessions in the Leeward and Caribee islands, and in conjunction with the commander of his Majesty's sea forces, who will receive orders to co-operate with you, attack and subdue the same; and when subdued, keep possession thereof, if you and the commander of his Majesty's ships shall judge it necessary so to do.

The islands which present themselves as the first objects of attack are, St. Eustatius and St. Martin's, neither of which it is supposed are capable of making any considerable resistance against such a land and sea force as you and the Admiral can send against them, if the attack be suddenly made, as I am sure it will be carried on with vigor and intrepidity. And as the enemy have derived great advantages from those islands, and it is highly probable considerable quantities of provisions and other stores are laid up there, or are upon their way thither, which may fall into our hands, if we get possession speedily, it is the King's wish, that you should consider the immediate attack and reduction of those islands, as a service of very great importance to his Majesty. I am, &c. GEORGE GERMAINE.

Exhibit A. *referred to in Lord Rodney's affidavit.*

It is asserted, that Lord Shelburne, by the assistance of Mr. Orde, who was his Secretary, when the St. Eustatius papers were displaced, will be able to satisfy the public, that every suspicion of guilt is unjustly fomented, until the scrutiny can be fairly made, and the truth promulged.

A posthumous work of M. de Treffan, has just been published in Paris, wherein the cause of the tides is accounted for in a manner entirely new, it being ascribed by him to the power of *electricity*. That author has been the first to try an experiment, which seems to cast the light of evidence on this phenomenon. If you place an *electrified ball* near a bason full of water, you will see the water rise and fall in proportion to the approximation: Nor does the phenomenon vary, if the *water* is *electrified* instead of the *ball*, or even if it is less so, by reason that this fluid has, by an inviolable law, a constant tendency to equilibrium. The same effects are demonstratively presented by the Moon, and the large bason of the ocean.

Extract of a letter from Bombay, dated Feb. 20.

"We are informed that warlike preparations are making by the Persian Monarch, but it is supposed the circumstance is only meant to inculcate a belief in his powerful neighbours, that they will always find him upon his guard. This Monarch blends together the duties of a Prince, and the sentiments of a man, and appears both upon all occasions. He is of the most benevolent disposition, ever alive to compassion and lenity, but rigid and determined in the execution of justice; the culprit nobleman finds no protection in his rank, from the punishment due to his crimes; and the injured peasant knows his Sovereign will ever give him redress, for any injury he may receive from the hands of those in power.

"The Mahrattas are determined to give every encouragement to the commercial intercourse with the English, and have taken the necessary steps to give it life and vigor: This at once shews the liberality of their sentiments, and their disposition to live in strict amity and friendship with the British nation.

"The Nizam we are told has taken the field, with a large army, in order to quell some intestine commotions that took their rise near the Adoni country."

BOSTON, December 30.

Papers brought in the brig Christiania, which arrived here on Thursday last, after a passage of 73 days from Amsterdam, confirm the accounts already published of a commencement of civil war in the United Netherlands—And inform (in addition thereto) that all the troops in the pay of the Province of Holland (about 25,000 men) have marched into that Province, and garrisoned all the frontier and fortified places—That upwards of 5000 volunteers have marched to the assistance of Utrecht—That the Provinces of Overyssel, Groningen, Zealand and Friesland have called in all the troops in their pay, which are ordered not to interfere in any matters relative to the citizens; and also that the Prince of Orange (as proposed by the States of Holland) should be for ever dismissed as Captain-General, be forbidden to give any further orders to the troops, or to appoint any Officer whatever; and that the answer of their Noble Mightinesses the States of Holland, on the offered mediation of the present King of Prussia, through two Ambassadors sent for the purpose was, referring Prussia, and adding, that as matters had altered so greatly since, by a commencement of hostilities on the part of the Stadtholder, *That the King must be convinced that no reconciliation can be proposed between A SOVEREIGN REPUBLIC AND A MINISTER OF STATE.*

NEWPORT, December 21.

Last Thursday put in here in distress, Captain David Deas, commander of the Sloop Sally, bound from Curracoa to New-York, out 41 days. In lat. 36, 30, he fell in with the wreck of the Sloop Polly, Alexander Gardner, master, who left New-York on Friday the first of December, bound to Charleston, South-Carolina. On Sunday, at 12 o'clock P. M. the wreck had a severe gale at W. N. W. when she was put before the wind for two hours, and then hove to under a balanced mainsail: In lat. 35, 30, long. 73, 30, sprung a leak—all hands on board employed in pumping and bailing—finding it impossible to free her, cut away her mast at meridian to prevent her from upsetting. At 9 P. M. the wreck filled with water, when Capt. Gardner, his son, Samuel Whitney, mate, George Kelly, John Conventry and John Clarke, passengers, and two seamen, took the boat and put off from the hulk; when at the distance of 15 yards from the wreck, the boat upset; the Captain, mate, and one seaman saved themselves by swimming to the wreck; the rest of the boat's crew unfortunately perished. Tuesday the bulk-head washed away, and her quarters stove in. In this horrid situation, 8 souls were left till Friday the 8th instant, when Capt. Deas fell in with the wreck, and relieved from her, Capt. Gardner, Samuel Whitney, mate, Mr. Abraham Jacobs, of Charleston, South-Carolina, and Mr. Solomon Lyon, passengers, and 4 seamen, who were almost perished with hunger, thirst and the washing of the sea, having been deprived of bread, water and every other sustenance for 4 days. The hulk must have sunk before the next morning. The kind treatment of Capt. Deas and crew, and his exertions for the preservation of the unhappy sufferers, is such, that animate them with every mark of gratitude towards their benefactors, whose particular attention is characteristic among their Fellow-Creatures.

NEW-HAVEN, December 28.

We hear from Branford that on Thursday last, a lad, about 13 years of age, hanged himself in the chamber of his father's house, with a skein of yarn, one end of which he put over the top of a door. It is probable that he meant merely to divert himself with frightening some other children who were then in the house, as he had not exhibited any appearance of dissatisfaction; the Verdict of the jury was *accidental Death.*

PHILADELPHIA, January 13.

A letter from a gentleman in Glasgow, dated 28th October, to his friend in this city, mentions—"That Scotland never saw a more promising time than the present; her manufactures are rising into great repute, and her fisheries, the particular gift of bounteous heaven, feeds her industrious poor with plenty of cheap provisions. In short, a spirit of enterprise, and abundance of food, seem at once to unite in raising the Country of Cakes to a most respectful station among the nations of the world. Britain has nearly cut out of the *Muslin trade*, the slaves of India, and from the vast quantities manufactured and sold here as well as in the adjacent towns, there is great reason to believe this country will obtain the pre-eminence of Manchester in that article."

A late London newspaper mentions, "That the most indisputable authorities from the capitals of France and Spain confirm the accounts concerning the exchange of the two Floridas, which were ceded to the Catholic King by the late treaty of peace, and which the Spaniards are about to deliver up to the French for an equivalent, not in money but in territory."

The Delegates of the State of Connecticut, in Congress, on the 13th of September last, executed in the name and behalf of their constituents, a deed of cession, to the United States, "of the right, title, interest, jurisdiction and claim of the State of Connecticut to certain western lands, beginning at the 41st degree of north latitude, 120 miles west of the western boundary line of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as now claimed by the said Commonwealth, and from thence by a line to be drawn north, parallel to, and 120 miles west of the said west line of Pennsylvania, and to continue north, until it comes to 42 degrees and 2 minutes north latitude, whereby all the right, title, interest, jurisdiction and claim of the State of Connecticut to the lands laying west of the said line to be drawn as aforementioned, 120 miles west of the western boundary line of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as now claimed by said Commonwealth, shall be included, released and ceded to the United States in Congress Assembled, for the common use and benefit of the said States, Connecticut included"——Which was accepted by Congress.

RICHMOND, January 13.

Last Thursday evening the Hon. General Assembly finished the important business of the session; and after passing the following acts, they adjoured until the 31st day of March next, viz.

AN act to provide for the appointment of Delegates to represent this Commonwealth in Congress, until the first Monday in November next.—For reviving and continuing the act for adjusting claims for property impressed, or taken for public service.—For reviving the inspection of tobacco at South-Quay, in the county of Nansemond.—To re-

streets in and adjoining to the town of Alexandria.—Concerning mill dams, on the south-branch of Potomack river.—To authorize the Cabin-Point Lodge of Free Masons, to raise a sum of money by way of lottery.—For eſtabliſhing a town in the county of Bourbon.—For appointing deputies from this Commonwealth, to a convention propoſed to be held in the city of Philadelphia in May next, for the purpoſe of reviſing the federal conſtitution.—For carrying into execution the requiſition of Congreſs upon this State for a troop of cavalry.—For clearing and extending the navigation of Chickahominy river.—Forbidding and puniſhing affrays.—For incorporating the academy in the town of Alexandria.—Concerning the Nanſemond tribe of Indians.—For licenſing counſel, attorneys at law and proctors.—To eſtabliſh a public ferry, a town and an inſpection of tobacco on the lands of John Curd, in the county of Mercer.——Againſt conſpirators.—To veſt the lands whereof John Atkins died ſeized, in Mary Arvin his mother.—To eſtabliſh a town on the lands late the property of Benjamin Logan, in the county of Lincoln, and to fix the place of holding courts therein.—Concerning partitions, joint rights and obligations.—For recovering demands of a ſmall value in a ſummary way.—For altering the place of holding courts in the county of Henry.—Providing that an infant may ſue by his next friend.—For ſpeedy recovery of money due from certain perſons to the public.—Providing, that actions, popular proſecuted by colluſion, ſhall be no bar to thoſe which be purſued with good faith.—Concerning the claims to full pay of certain officers, and to half pay of the widows and orphans of officers that died in the ſervice.—For preventing vexatious and malicious proſecutions, and moderating amercements.—For dividing the county of Harriſon.——Directing the ſale of lands in the towns of Louiſville and Harrodſburg, and for other purpoſes.—For giving further time for improving the navigation between the Great Falls of Potomack river, and Fort Cumberland.——Concerning treaſons, felonies, and other offences committed out of the juriſdiction of this Commonwealth.—For puniſhing diſturbers of religious worſhip and ſabbath breakers.——Preſcribing the puniſhment of thoſe who ſell unwholeſome meat or drink.——To amend the act entitled an act for ſurveying and apportioning the lands granted to the Illinois regiment, and eſtabliſhing a town within the ſaid grant.—To encourage the apprehending of horſe ſtealers.—Declaring when the death of perſons abſenting themſelves ſhall be preſumed.—To eſtabliſh a town on the lands of John Lynch, in the county of Campbell.—For reforming the method of proceeding in writs of right.—Directing the method of trying ſlaves charged with treaſon or felony.—For the ſuppreſſion and puniſhment of riots, routs, and unlawful aſſemblies.—To putting into immediate operation an act entitled an act empowering one of the Privy Council to act as Lieutenant-Governor.——To enable the citizens of this Commonwealth to diſcharge certain taxes by the payment of tobacco.—To amend the act for the appointment of truſtees for the town of York.—Providing a mean to help and ſpeed poor perſons in their ſuits.—Againſt uſury.—For affording protection to witneſſes ſummoned to attend on orders for reference and ſurveys, and for other purpoſes.—To amend and reduce into one act, the ſeveral acts for regulating pilots and aſcertaining their fees.——Appointing truſtees to the town of Dumfries.—For giving further time to officers, ſoldiers, ſailors and marines, to ſettle their arrears of pay and depreciation with the Auditor of Public Accounts.——To eſtabliſh a town on the lands of Charles Waſhington, in the county of Berkeley.——To enlarge the town of Falmouth.——To authoriſe the Courts of Loudon and Fauquier, to keep certain roads in repair.——To revive the act for calling in and funding the paper money of this State.——Giving further time to purchaſers of lots in the town of Louiſville, to build thereon.——For incorporating the truſtees of the Wincheſter Academy.——Authoriſing the courts of the counties of Norfolk, Princeſs Anne, and Borough of Norfolk, to appoint inſpectors of lumber.——Directing the method of proceeding againſt and trying free perſons charged with certain crimes.——For opening and ſtraightening certain public roads.——Making further proviſion for the erection of the diſtrict of Kentucky, into an independent State.——Directing conveyances to be made for lands ſold under the revenue law, by John Owen, ſheriff of the county of Prittſylvania.——To explain, amend and reduce into one act, the ſeveral acts for the admiſſion of emigrants to the rights of citizenſhip, and prohibiting the migration of certain perſons to this Commonwealth.——To amend an act, entitled an act to repeal an act, entitled an act concerning entries and ſurveys on the Weſtern Waters, and for other purpoſes.—To enable the executors of James Scott, deceaſed, to ſell a part of his lands for the payment of his debts.——To puniſh bribery and extortion.——Againſt conveying or taking pretended titles.——Preſcribing the method of proteſting inland bills of exchange, and allowing aſſignees of obligation to bring actions thereupon in their own names.——To enable the truſtees of the Frederickſburg academy, to diſpoſe of certain lands.——To authoriſe the truſtees of Waſhington Henry academy, to raiſe a ſum of money by way of a lottery.—For further continuing the act to authoriſe the treaſurer to receive ſpecie into the treaſury by weight.—For appointing truſtees to the Pamunkey Indians.—To eſtabliſh an academy on the Eaſtern-Shore.——For appointing commiſſioners to receive ſubſcriptions for the purpoſe of opening a road from the Falls of the Great Kanawa to Lexington, in Fayette county.——For veſting the real eſtate of William Love, deceaſed, in Marian Love and her heirs.——Concerning the colleſtion of the taxes due in the emancipate James, a negro ſlave, the property of William Armiſtead, gentleman.——To ſuſpend an act, entitled an act for the eſtabliſhment of Courts of Aſſize.——Preſcribing the method of adverti ſing ſtrays taken up in the diſtrict of Kentucky.——For completing the reviſion of laws.——For veſting in James Mercer, Eſq; certain lands whereof George Mercer died ſeized.——To compel the performance of a truſt under the will of John Williamſon, deceaſed.—Impoſing new taxes.—For reviving, continuing, and amending an act, to revive and amend in part an act, entitled an act, for giving further time to enter certificates for ſettlement rights, and for locating warrants upon pre-emption rights, and for other purpoſes.——To legalize the qualification of the late ſurveyor of Yohogania county.——To amend the act, entitled an act to authoriſe the Auditors to grant new warrants and certificates in certain caſes.—For altering the court days of certain counties.——For eſtabliſhing ſeveral public ferries, and for other purpoſes.——To compel the clerks of the Inferior Courts, to perform certain duties, and for other purpoſes. To empower ſecurities to recover damages in a ſummary way.——For incorporating the town of York.——To raiſe a ſupply of money for the United States in Congreſs aſſembled.——For eſtabliſhing a town on the lands of James Wilkinſon, in Fayette county, and a ferry acroſs Kentucky river.——Concerning manufactured ſnuff, and for authoriſing the purchaſe of tobacco for that purpoſe.——Confirming the eſtate of Reuben Coutts, in the Ferry from Richmond to Mancheſter, and in certain lands, and the fiſheries thereunto belonging.——Appropriating certain public taxes to the opening of a road from the State road to the mouth of Little Kanawa.——To amend the ſeveral acts of Aſſembly, concerning Naval-Officers, and the collection of the duties.——For placing the Naval-Officers on the civil liſt.——To amend and reduce into one act the ſeveral laws for appropriating the public revenue.——To repeal the act for incorporating the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church, and for other purpoſes.——For aſcertaining and liquidating the claims for tobacco deſtroyed by the burning Byrd's warehouſes.——To amend the act entitled an act to reſtrict foreign veſſels to certain ports within this Commonwealth.——To extend the limits of the town of Alexandria.——To impoſe certain duties.—Impoſing additional duties.——Concerning certain duties on tobacco.——To amend the act entitled an act impoſing new taxes.——Concerning certain duties on ſalt, wine, and malt liquors.——To enable the Solicitor to recover certain arrearages from public delinquents.——To amend the act entitled an act concerning penſioners.——To amend an act entitled an act to provide for the poor of the ſeveral counties within this Commonwealth.——To amend the act entitled an act for reforming certain public roads.——Eſtabliſhing a town at the court-houſe of the county of Accomack.——To authoriſe the ſale of certain lands belonging to the eſtate of John Todd, deceaſed.——To amend the ſeveral militia and invaſion laws.——To authoriſe the payof certain receipts for hemp in diſcharge of public taxes.——For appointing commiſſioners to aſcertain the expences of carrying on two expeditions from the Kentucky diſtrict, againſt the neighbouring Indians.—To amend the act entitled an act for aſcertaining certain taxes and duties, and for eſtabliſhing a permanent revenue.

ALEXANDRIA, January 25.

Extract from a New-London Newſpaper, dated December 29.

"Saturday laſt, a Schooner, Lovey, Maſter, from Nova-Scotia bound to New-York, anchored about a Mile without our Light-Houſe, when the Captain, two Paſſengers (named Frazier and Newton) and two of the Hands came up to the City in their Boat;——they returned to the Veſſel in the Evening, and when along-ſide, in attempting to get on board, they ſuddenly ſtepped on the Boat's Gunwale, which overſet her; and there being a large Sea, ſhe turned Bottom upwards.—Captain Lovey and his two Men by getting hold of different Parts of the Veſſel were, by the Help of a Man on board, ſaved; but the two Paſſengers driſted off with the Boat and were drowned.—Frazier was a Lieutenant in the Britiſh Service in the late War, and has a Family in New-York."

DIED.] PHILIP ALEXANDER, Eſq; a Gentleman much eſteemed for his kind, hoſpitable and benevolent Diſpoſition, and whoſe many good Qualities endear his Remembrance in the Breaſts of his numerous Acquaintance.

—— Mr. JOHN LOMAX, for many Years paſt a noted Tavern-Keeper in this Town.—He had, amidſt the Frailties of Human Nature, many Virtues, and was generally reſpected as an *honeſt Man*.——

"—At laſt Death Knocks, poor *Lomax* cries,
"A coming, Sir,—and then he dies."—

THE Subſcriber begs leave to inform the public, that he has taken the houſe on Prince-ſtreet, lately occupied by Capt. Abel Willis, wherein he propoſes to provide OYSTER SUPPERS during the ſeaſon, for ſuch gentlemen as choſe to honor him with their company.—He has alſo the beſt of liquors, and will give ſuch attendance as is in his power. He will likewiſe take in a few boarders upon reaſonable terms.

JOHN CAMPBELL.

Alexandria, Jan. 25, 1787.

Public Vendue.

On Saturday next will be ſold at the Vendue-Store oppoſite Col. Hooe's dwelling houſe,

A Variety of Merchandiſe as uſual.

Alſo, will poſitively be ſold at 12 o'clock for caſh, 500 buſhels of ALUM SALT, in lots of 100 buſhels each.

P. MARSTELLER, Vendue-Maſter.

Alexandria, Jan. 25, 1787.

To be LET or SOLD,

A THREE-STORY well finiſhed FRAMED HOUSE, with a commodious kitchen, &c. ſituate on a corner lot on Princeſs and Union ſtreets, which commands a delightful and pleaſing proſpect, well calculated for a ſtore or tavern.——Alſo, to be let for one year or a term of years, the HOUSE I dwell in, with all its appurtenances.—For further particulars apply to

WILLIAM WARD.

Alexandria, Jan. 25, 1787.

Dumfries, Jan. 18, 1787.

THE Subſcriber wiſhing to diſcontinue the buſineſs of retailing goods, will ſell the STOCK he has on hand, to the amount of 8 or £. 900 worth; they are well aſſorted for a retail ſtore, and I will take the coſt and charges for them, on a credit of eighteen months and two years, perhaps the money may not then be wanted, provided the principal is well ſecured and the intereſt punctually paid as it may afterwards become due.

I will alſo let the LOT and HOUSE I now live in, on an eaſy rent for 3 or 4 years; it is a large convenient houſe, well ſituated for a tavern, being next door to the Court-Houſe, and where I am told, that formerly conſiderable ſums of money were made in that way.—The whole lot and garden is under a ſtrong pailing, and the garden well planted with a variety of choice fruit, and is thought to be the moſt healthy and pleaſant ſituation in this town.——I propoſe moving into the country in the month of April or May next, at which time poſſeſſion may be had, or before, if wanted by any perſon who may incline to rent it. MATTHEW HARRISON.

To be ſold at the late dwelling-houſe of Moſes Simpſon, deceaſed, in Fairfax County, near Wolf-Run, for ready-money,

ABOUT THIRTY young likely Virginia-born SLAVES, amongſt whom there are a valuable blackſmith and ſhoemaker; alſo, a waggon and team, ſeveral horſes and mares, a large and valuable ſtock of cattle, hogs and ſheep, the crop of corn, tobacco, wheat, oats, &c. between four and five thouſand weight of pork, houſehold and kitchen furniture, tools and utenſils of every ſort.—The ſale will begin on Thurſday the 22d of February, if fair, if not the next fair day, and continue until all is ſold.

Alſo, will be ſold on the firſt day of March, if fair, if not the next fair day, at his quarter on Pohick in ſaid county, all the crop of corn, wheat, fodder, ſtock of cattle, hogs, horſes, tools and utenſils of every kind.

All perſons having demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring them in as the law directs, that they may be ſettled; and all indebted by bill, bond or open account, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment otherwiſe they may expect to be dealt with as the law directs.

RICHARD SIMPSON, } Executors.
WILLIAM SIMPSON, }

January 24, 1787.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subſcriber living in Loudon County, near Mr. Samuel Love's ſtore, an Iriſh indented ſervant, named JOHN MEAGHAN, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, very much freckled, has coarſe red hair, ſpeaks faſt and broad, ſays he was bred a ſhoemaker, and that he has waited on gentlemen, can dreſs hair and manage horſes: He had on and took with him, a brown cloth coat lapelled, one red cloth waiſtcoat, one white ſhag lapelled ditto, one nankeen ditto, two pair of nankeen breeches, one fine white ſhirt, two ſtocks, one oſnaburg ſhirt, one pair of coarſe thick ſoaled ſhoes and buckles, one pair of coarſe ſtockings, and an old beaver hat.—Whoever delivers the ſaid ſervant to me, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges, and if ſecured in any gaol ſo that I get him again, ſhall be entitled to one half of the above reward.

RICHARD BLAND LEE.

January 18, 1787.

RAN away from the Subſcribers in November laſt, two apprentice lads, one named WILLIAM RIGNEY, about 18 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high: He had on and took with him one cloth coat, one fuſtian waiſtcoat, two ſhirts, two pair of trouſers, one pair of ſtockings and one pair of ſhoes.—The other named MORGAN HOGE, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high: He had on and took with him two ſuits of apparel.——Whoever takes up ſaid lads and brings them to their maſters again, ſhall be entitled to a reward of TWO SHILLINGS and SIX-PENCE, or in proportion for either of them.

JAMES MOORE,
JOHN COFFEE,

Waterford, Loudon County, Jan. 1, 1787.

POETRY.

SONNET to FORTITUDE.

"NYMPH of the Rock! whose dauntless spirit braves
The beating Storm, and bitter Winds that blow!
Round thy cold Breast; and hear'st the bursting Waves,
And the deep Thunder, with unshaken Soul;

Oh come!—and shew how vain the Cares that press
On my weak Bosom—and how little worth
Is the false fleeting Meteor HAPPINESS,
That still misleads the Wanderers of the Earth!

Strengthen'd by thee, this Heart shall cease to melt,
O'er Ills that poor Humanity must bear;
Nor Friends estrang'd, or Ties dissolv'd be felt,
To leave Regret, and fruitless Anguish there:

And when at length it heaves its latest Sigh,
Thou, and mild HOPE, shall teach me how to die."

☞ TAXES payable for 1786.

NOTE, In the publication from this Office, dated 10th of July last, enumerating the warrants, &c. admissible for the Revenue Taxes of 1786, The Warrants for Interest on Loan-Office Certificates for this State, were, through mistake, said to be receivable for any part of the said Taxes;—they are admissible only for the Taxes on Free Male Tithables, Horses, Mares, Colts, Mules, Cattle, Wheels, Billiard Tables and Ordinary Licences.

J. AMBLER, Treasurer.

Treasury-Office, Dec. 18, 1786.

WOOLLENS.

Jonathan Swift and Co.

Have just imported per the ship Washington,

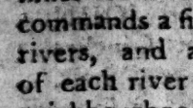
AN additional assortment of WOOLLENS, consisting of narrow STROUDS, twilled COATINGS, BROADCLOTHS in half-pieces from 2/7 to 3/6 cost, BEARSKINS, BLANKETING, &c. &c. which they will dispose of on moderate terms.

Alexandria, Dec. 7, 1786.

THE Subscriber has to HIRE several NEGRO MEN and WOMEN on reasonable terms.—For particulars inquire of

ROGER WEST.

Westgrove, Dec. 23, 1786.



THE ship UNION, Capt. GILES SULLIVAN, now lying in this port, will take in TOBACCO for L'ORIENT.—For terms apply to

HOOE and HARRISON.

Alexandria, October 31, 1786. **

To be RENTED for one or more years,

A CONVENIENT DWELLING-HOUSE, agreeably situated on St. Asaph-street, between Wolf and Wilkes streets, with two rooms below and two above, and the LOT on which it stands, containing half an acre.—Also, for sale or hire, a NEGRO WENCH accustomed to housework.—Also, to be sold two or three LOTS, agreeably situated on Duke-street, and a few acres of LAND, within 300 or 400 yards of the town, subject to a moderate ground-rent.—The above property will be rented and sold on easy terms, by applying to RICHARD ARELL, DAVID ARELL, or WILLIAM HUNTER, Sen.

Alexandria, Jan. 4, 1787.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND containing about 300 acres, situated in Prince-William County, on the main road from Colchester to Dumfries, about three miles from Colchester and five from Dumfries; it commands a fine view of Potomack and Occoquan rivers, and a number of plantations on the side of each river; a very healthy situation and genteel neighbourhood.—There is on the land a quantity of good timber and plenty of fine water, some good buildings and a large quantity of fruit trees, such as apples, peaches, pears, cherries, damsons, plumbs, English mulberries, &c.—The plantation is in good order for farming, and unincumbered.—Any person inclining to purchase, may see the land and know the terms, by applying to

JAMES NISBETT.

January 1. 1787.

To be sold on Monday the 12th day of March next, being Loudon court-day, at about one o'clock, in the Court-House yard,

THAT valuable FARM, leased for three lives by CATESBY COCKE to JOHN DEWIT.—All three of the lives are still in being, as may be manifested on the day of sale.—This farm is within one mile of the town of Leesburg, on the public road leading from that to Cox's mill.—At the same time will be sold a valuable half acre LOT in the said town, known by number 35.—The title is indisputable and possession will be given immediately.—Twelve months credit will be allowed and bond and good security required, to carry interest from the date, if not punctually paid.

ALEXANDER COOPER,
ROBERT LYLE.

Jan. 2, 1787.

☞ A great Variety of BLANKS, printed on good Paper, may be had at the Printing-Office.

William Hartshorne and Company,

Have for sale at their store on Col. Hooe's wharf, for ready pay,

VERY good Ticklenburgs and German Osnaburgs by the piece, Window Glass 10 by 8 in boxes, Irish Beef in barrels, genuine Port Wine in pipes and barrels, Fayal Wine in pipes and quarter casks, Antigua Rum by the hogshead or barrel, Bar-Iron, and a variety of DRY-GOODS as usual.

A 20 foot LOT on Duke-street, near William Bushby's corner house, to be sold or let on ground-rent; also several other LOTS in different situations, to be rented or sold.

Alexandria, Dec. 21, 1786.

Joseph Delarue,

Just from Paris,

OFFERS his Services to the Ladies and Gentlemen of this Town and the adjacent Country, as a Scourer of Silks, Chintzes, and woollen Cloths, and gives a new Gloss to them.—His Terms are moderate, and he may be found at Mr. Augustus Delarue's House.

Alexandria, Dec. 21, 1786.

TO BE RENTED,

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE upon St. Asaph-street between Prince and Duke streets.—To be Leased in fee-simple, sundry LOTS of LAND of various dimensions and advantageously situated in different parts of the town.—Immediate possession may be had of the premises.—For terms inquire of

CHARLES LEE.

Alexandria, Jan. 18, 1787.

P. S. To be sold or let in fee-simple the LOT and HOUSES where I live.

To be sold at public sale on Wednesday the 7th of February next, if fair, otherwise the next fair day, before Mr. Benson's Tavern in Fredericksburg,

ABOUT One Hundered SLAVES, consisting of Men, Women and Children, in families and single, the property of the estate of JAMES HUNTER, Esq; deceased, amongst whom are several valuable tradesmen, viz. Blacksmiths, Tanners, Ship and House Carpenters, Wheelwrights, a Bricklayer, Miller, and Labourers. Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchasers, giving bond and approved security, to bear interest from the date, if not punctually paid when due. Ten per cent. discount will be allowed for ready-money.

ADAM HUNTER, } Executors.
ABNER VERNON, }

Stafford County, Jan. 4, 1787.

TO BE HIRED,

A LIKELY healthy strong Negro woman, who has been accustomed to house and out work; also a Negro girl.—Inquire of the Printers.

Alexandria, Jan. 11, 1787.

TAKEN from a fellow near Cameron-Run, supposed to be stolen, the following articles, viz. a superfine black broadcloth coat lined with silk, a white cloth waistcoat, and a pair of boots.—The owner by proving property and paying charges, may have them again.

MICHAEL STIEBER.

Alexandria, Jan. 11, 1787.

To be SOLD,

At the PRINTING-OFFICE,

COMMON PRAYER BOOKS, as revised by the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church.——A SERMON preached at Christ Church, Philadelphia, at the opening of the Convention on the 21st of June, 1786, by the Rev. William White, D. D.——They may likewise be had at the store of Mr. Benjamin Day, merchant in Fredericksburg.

Also a few Copies of the HISTORY of a SESSION of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the STATE of MARYLAND, held at the City of ANNAPOLIS, commenced in November, 1785.

Alexandria, Dec. 7, 1786.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away last night from the Potomack Company, an Irish servant man, named MICHAEL MACKEY, about 27 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, well made, short black hair, blue-gray eyes, marked with the small-pox, a scar on his forehead and another on the left side of his neck, and a dark sour countenance: He had on when he went away a white fearnaught jacket with one pocket flap on the right side, white kersey overalls, coarse felt hat, country shoes, and osnaburg shirt, but may have stolen other clothes.—It is supposed he went away with PATRICK ROWELEN, a freeman, about 5 feet nine inches high, well made, short sandy hair, smooth faced, and a good countenance: He had on a brown jacket lined with red baize, and gray coating overalls.—He had two passes signed by James Smith, one for himself and the other for James Buyers.—Whoever takes up the said servant and secures him in any gaol, so that he may be got again, shall have if taken 10 miles from home TEN DOLLARS, and if taken at a greater distance, the above reward and reasonable charges if brought home.

RICHARDSON STUART.

Great-Falls of Potomack,
Dec. 26, 1786.

William Buchanan,

Has for sale the following articles, cheap for cash or produce,

A PARCEL of Liverpool blown Salt in bags of four bushels each and loose, sixty dozen of London Porter, several pieces of Manchester Velvets, Velverets and Thickets, Marseilles Quilting, Muslinets, Checks, Hats, assorted Nails both for house and ship use, Oakum, Iron Pots, Sea Quadrants, Hatters' Trimmings, &c.—He begs all those gentlemen who have any demands against him to come and settle; and most earnestly requests those who stand indebted to him either by bond or open account, to settle the same, as no farther indulgence can be given.

Alexandria, Jan. 11, 1787.

James Irvine,

ROPE-MAKER,

INFORMS the public, that they may be supplied with any kind of CORDAGE by applying at Mr. M'CLENACHAN's store, on Col. Gilpin's wharf, where orders will be duly attended to.—Traces, bed-cords, farmers leading-lines, &c. may be had at Mr. CONN's store, King street.

Alexandria, Jan. 11, 1787.

Just imported and to be sold on board the ship Mary, Captain Maddick,

BOOTS, Shoes, a quantity of Satin Breeches, Draught Porter in casks, old Madera Wine in bottles, an assortment of Glass and Crockery Ware, Watches of different sorts, Pickles, Perfumery, a neat Chariot, &c.—Apply at Mr. Ward's tavern.

Alexandria, Dec. 21, 1786.

Wants Employ,

A YOUNG MAN who can be well recommended, and understands the Millwright Business in all its branches.—He will engage either on wages or will work by the piece.—Inquire of the Printers.

Alexandria, Jan. 8, 1787.

By the PRESIDENT and DIRECTORS of the POTOMACK COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given to such of the Subscribers for shares in the Company, as are delinquents in making the payments heretofore called for by the Board, that unless the payment first called for of 5 per cent. and the second of 2½ per cent. on each share, are made to the Treasurer by the first of March next; the third of 10 per cent. by the first of April next, and the fourth of 10 per cent. by the first of May next, they will proceed to make immediate sale of the shares agreeable to law.—And for the information of such persons as have not made themselves acquainted with the directions of the law in this case, the Board think proper to inform them that "if such sale does not produce the full sum ordered and directed to be advanced as aforesaid, with the incidental charges, the said President and Directors or a majority of them, may, in the name of the Company sue for and recover the balance by action of debt or on the case; and the said purchaser or purchasers shall be subject to the same rules and regulations as if the said sale and conveyance had been made by the original proprietor."—And it is expected that those who have it in their power will make their payments as early as possible, that the Board may be enabled to proceed in the work with more vigor.

By Order of the Board,
JOHN POTTS, Jun. Secretary.

Jan. 3, 1787.

Evean M'Lean,

On Captain Harper's wharf,

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he has for sale, best West-India ORANGES and LEMONS, COCOA NUTS, LIMES, &c. by wholesale or retail, which articles he means to keep during the present and summer season, on the most reasonable terms.

Alexandria, Jan. 11, 1787.

SINCE the burning of my tavern on the 12th of September, I have fitted another house for that purpose, where any gentleman travelling through this place may again be well accommodated; and as for my stables they are equal if not superior to any in the State.—Any gentleman that will favor me with their custom may rely on a faithful acknowledgement, by their humble servant,

WILLIAM M'DANIEL.

Dumfries, Nov. 24, 1786.

FOR SALE,

An elegant

CHARIOT.

Inquire at the Printing-Office.

Alexandria, Jan. 11, 1787.

ALEXANDRIA: Printed by GEORGE RICHARDS and COMPANY, at their Printing-Office on *Fairfax-street*——by whom *Advertisements, &c.* are thankfully received for this Paper,——and where Printing is performed with Care and Expedition.